IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph [0003] as originally filed with the following paragraph:

> Video surveillance systems are a common tool used in the efforts to prevent shoplifting and control inventory. Typical video surveillance systems use one or more cameras to survey an area. This allows a security officer to track a potential shoplifter through a shopping area, which is in the line of sight of the camera. Unfortunately, such video surveillance systems alone have not proven effective at achieving the desired reductions in shoplifting at an acceptable cost.

Please replace the paragraph [0022] as originally filed with the following paragraph:

> Loop antennas 100 are driven by a z ramp generator 104, a y ramp generator 106, and an x ramp generator 108, respectively, through voltage variable attenuators 110 and amplifiers 112. Antennas 100 receive signals indicative of tagged item 20. These received signals are summed through a splitter 114 and are sent to a receive chain 116.

Please replace the paragraph [0038] as originally filed with the following paragraph:

> At the start of the first clock period, x ramp generator 108 is at full power, y ramp generator 106 is at zero, and z ramp generator 104 is at zero. Under these conditions, loop antenna 100 in the x-direction is excited and [[a]] an x-amplitude tag modulation signal 312 (shown in row six 310) is

read from receive chain 116. The x-amplitude of the inductive signal is used to correct for the x, y, and z offset and to get the x-coordinate of the position (x, y, z) of ~~Tagged~~ tagged item 20.

Please replace the paragraph [0040] as originally filed with the following paragraph:

About in the middle of the second clock period, z ramp generator 104 is at full power, x ramp generator 108 is at zero, and y ramp generator 106 is at zero. Under these conditions, loop antenna 100 in the z-direction is excited and a z-amplitude tag modulation signal 316 (shown in row six 310) is read from receive chain 116. The z-amplitude of the inductive signal is used to correct for the x, y, and z offset and to get the z-coordinate of the position (x, y, z) of ~~Tagged~~ tagged item 20. In some embodiments, the x-, y-, and z-coordinates are all read within one clock period, or about the time it takes to read tagged item 20.

Please replace the paragraph [0045] as originally filed with the following paragraph:

Orientation information provided by RFID subsystem 16 to surveillance system 10 aids in analysis. For example, system 10 can ~~analyzes~~ analyze events, such as whether the object was placed in a shopping cart or handled in a secretive fashion using inputs from subsystems 16, 18. Another example is analyzing the appearance of tagged item 20. Here, surveillance system 10 can generate a synthesized appearance of the tagged item at the orientation provided by RFID subsystem 16. Surveillance system 10 can then compare the synthesized appearance with the actual appearance provided by video subsystem 18 to determine whether tagged item has been altered (e.g., authorized tampering).